
Title: Adopted Constitution 2

Author: Starfire

Article 12

In the event of the absence of the Regent, or his temporary incapacity, or his permanent incapacity established as provided or in the event of his death, resignation, removal from office, or failure to exercise and perform the powers and functions of his office or any of them, or at any time at which the office of Regent may be vacant, the powers and functions conferred on the Regent by or under this Constitution shall be exercised and performed by a Commission.

The Commission shall consist of the following persons, namely, the Lord/Lady Chancellor, the Lord/Lady Chamberlain and the Chairperson of the Grand Parliament. The Commission may act by any two of their number and may act notwithstanding a vacancy in their membership.

In the event of the failure of the Regent to exercise or perform any power or function which the Regent is by or under this Constitution required to exercise or perform within a specified time, the said power or function shall be exercised or performed under this Article, as soon as may be after the expiration of the time so specified.

Article 13

Grand Parliament and Powers

The National Parliament shall be called and known, and is in this Constitution generally referred to, as the Grand Parliament.

The Grand Parliament shall consist of the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson, and Representatives from Entities that have sworn fealty to Britannia and our Liege.

The House of the Grand Parliament shall sit in or near the City of Britain or in such other place as they may from time to time determine.

The sole and exclusive power of making laws for the Realm is hereby vested in the Grand Parliament:

Provision may however be made by law for the creation or recognition of subordinate legislatures and for the powers and functions of these legislatures.

The Grand Parliament may provide for the establishment or recognition of functional or vocational councils representing branches of the social and economic life of the people.

A law establishing or recognizing any such council shall determine its rights, powers and duties, and its relation to the Grand Parliament and to the Government.

The Grand Parliament shall not enact any law which is in any respect repugnant to this Constitution or any

provision thereof.

Every law enacted by the Grand Parliament which is in any respect repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof, shall, but to the extent only of such repugnance, be invalid by direct order of the Regent.

The Grand Parliament shall not declare acts to be infringements of the law which were not so at the date of their commission.

The Grand Parliament shall hold at least one session every year.

Sittings of the House of the Grand Parliament shall be public.

In cases of special emergency, however, the House may hold a private sitting.

The House of the Grand Parliament shall elect from its members its own Chairman and Deputy Chairman, and shall prescribe their powers and duties.

The House of the Grand Parliament shall make its own rules and standing orders, with power to attach penalties for their infringement, and shall have power to ensure freedom of debate, to protect its official documents and the private papers of its members, and to protect itself and its members against any person or persons interfering with, molesting or attempting to corrupt its members in the exercise of their duties.

All questions in each House shall, save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, be determined by a majority of the votes of the

members present.

The number of members necessary to constitute a meeting of the House of the Grand Parliament for the exercise of its powers shall be no less than half of the total active membership.

All official reports and publications of the House of the Grand Parliament shall be shared in a public document, for all citizens to read and understand.

The members of the Grand Parliament shall, except in case of treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest in going to and returning from, and while within the precincts of, the House of the Grand Parliament, and shall not, in respect of any utterance in the House of the Grand Parliament, be amenable to any court or any authority other than the House itself.

No member of the Small Council may hold a position on the Grand Parliament, though they may, and are encouraged to, attend a sitting.

However, in cases where the Grand Parliament has an even number of members and a deadlocked vote has occurred, the Lord/Lady Chamberlain will be expected to sit in on the meetings and, if necessary, cast a deciding vote.

If any person who is already a member the House of the grand Parliament becomes a member of the Small Council, he shall forthwith be deemed to have

vacated his first seat.

Every Bill initiated in and
passed by the Grand
Parliament shall be a
matter of public record,
and implemented after
ratification by the
Regent.